

... fuel rate has not been

that the sudden rupture of relations with England was intended to bring about the fall of Lord Palmerston, and the formation of a Tory Cabinet in England. This seems probable enough, for in the event of such a change, the foreign policy of England would become frankly reactionary. Its present liberalism, as with other reactions, is a

they compromise that! What a noble Deceit!

as regards slavery or free soil, was not fixed or settled by some irrevocable law. He believed still. For this reason he had cheerfully voted against what was called the Wilmot Proviso. He could not consider that any provision respecting slavery was necessary, because he believed that there was no more possibility of the introduction of slavery into the Territories than there was

offering to the South. He asked whether this was a place to distribute sugar-cake and bonbons. The country wanted peace and quiet, God knows, but they would not get it by sticking in this amendment. He went for California by itself, and he would even vote against an amendment embodying the Buffalo platform.

Cartier, Casey, Chandler, Clark, Cole, Conger,
Corwin, Crowell, Disney, Dixon, Doty, Duncan,
Dunham, Durkee, N. Evans, Fitch, Fowler, Freed-
ley, Fuller, Giddings, Gilmore, Gorman, Gott,
Gould, Grinnell, Holloway, Hampton, Harlan, T.
L. Harris, Hay, Haymond, Hebard, Henry, Hib-
bard, Hoagland, Houston, Howe, Hunter, Wm.
T. Jackson, Julian, D. P. King, G. G. King, J. G.

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THOMAS EMERY, Lard Oil Manufacturer.

Your obedient servant,
ESSR. STANDS.

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Leiby & Bartlett, Baltimore. **F. Brown**, Philadelphia.
George Dexter, Albany. **Chs. Hienrich**, Troy.
Wm. W. Fowle, Boston. **R. B. Hixman**, Cincinnati.
W. H. & Co., Louisville. May 2—eo3m

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

THE NATIONAL ERA.

CONGRESS.

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

Wednesday, June 12, 1850.

Mr. Dayton resumed his remarks on the report of the Committee of Thirteen. After completing his examination of the boundary question with Texas, he proceeded to examine the fugitive bill, opposing its provisions, and declaring that his support would be cheerfully given to such a bill as was laid upon the table a few days since by Mr. Webster.

Mr. Benton then withdrew his motion to postpone, and the question pending was on the motion of Mr. Douglas to strike out a portion of the 53d section, relating to the boundary of Texas, and insert—

"The northern boundary of the State of Texas shall be a line drawn due east from the Rio Grande at the southern end of the Jornada del Muerto, or Journey of the Dead, to the Rio del Norte, and thence down the center of said river; and the eastern boundary of the Territory of New Mexico shall be the range of mountains or dividing ridge separating the waters flowing into the Rio Grande from the waters flowing into the Arkansas and Red rivers."

Mr. Shields said that his colleague [Mr. Douglas] was absent, being detained by illness. His colleague had intended to withdraw this amendment, being satisfied of the impracticability of drawing a line as proposed by the latter part of the amendment.

Mr. Downs moved to amend the amendment by striking out all of it after the word "Dead," and the question being taken, it was adopted.

Mr. Downs then moved, to amend the amendment by adding thereto "And thence eastward to a point where the hundredth degree of west longitude crosses Red river, being the southwest angle of the line between the Territory of New Mexico and Texas, and the same angle in the line of the territory set apart for the Indians by the United States;" and the question being taken, it was adopted.

Mr. Shields moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words "at the southern end of the Jornada del Muerto, or Journey of the Dead," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "at the Paso del Norte." He said he made the motion at the request of the delegate from New Mexico.

Mr. Atchison replied, urging the amendment of Mr. Douglas, as amended. He would be willing to vote for the line proposed by the committee.

Mr. Clay advocated an adherence to the line proposed by the committee.

Mr. Cooper followed in support of the line proposed by the committee.

The question being then taken on the amendment of Mr. Shields, it was rejected by the following yeas and nays:

Yeas—Messrs. Baldwin, Benton, Chase, Clarke, Corwin, Davis of Massachusetts, Dayton, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, Miller, Norcross, Sprague, Underwood, Upham, Wales, Walker, Webster, and Whitcomb—24.

Nays—Messrs. Atchison, Bell, Berrien, Bond, Bright, Butler, Cass, Clay, Clemens, Cooper, Davis of Mississippi, Dawson, Dickinson, Downs, Fiske, Houston, Hunter, King, Mangum, Mason, Morton, Pratt, Rust, Sebastian, Seale, and Sturgeon—28.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Cooper, as amended, it was also rejected as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Atchison, Bell, Berrien, Clemens, Dawson, Downs, Fiske, Houston, Hunter, King, Mason, Morton, Pratt, Rust, and Sturgeon—15.

Nays—Messrs. Baldwin, Benton, Bright, Cass, Chase, Clarke, Clay, Cooper, Corwin, Davis of Massachusetts, Davis of Iowa, Miller, Norcross, Sprague, Underwood, Upham, Wales, Walker, Webster, and Whitcomb—32.

The question therefore stands as originally reported by the committee.

Mr. Turner moved to strike out the whole of the thirty-third section, (containing the whole of the proposition to Texas for the settlement of her boundaries.)

Thursday, June 13, 1850.

Mr. Chase presented the memorial of citizens of northern Ohio in favor of the admission of California, against making it dependent upon any other measure, and in favor of the organization of Territorial Government with the proviso.

He said that the gentleman who forwarded it stated that it expressed the opinion of nineteen-twentieths of the people of Ohio.

Mr. Bright of Indiana took occasion to express surprise at this statement, as he was aware of the existence of an entire different state of sentiment in Indiana. He congratulated the country upon the very wholesome condition of public sentiment in his own State, as compared with that of Ohio, being decidedly in favor of compromise, &c.

Mr. Chase said that he had not undertaken to speak for the people of Indiana. He but reported the statement of a distinguished Democrat at the late Presidential election stood shoulder to shoulder with the Senator from Indiana in his support of General Cass, and that the leading editors now in support of the Administration, and long known for their devotion to the distinguished Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. Clay rose, and with many indications of pleasure, presented the report of proceedings of the citizens of St. Louis, without distinction of party, "fraternal" in favor of the compromise bill of the Senate. He asked that they might be laid upon the table.

Mr. Benton desired him to withdraw the motion for a moment.

Mr. Clay—Certainly. It is not disrespectful exactly to be sure, what the honorable Senator does when I ask him to withdraw a motion.

Mr. Benton. The gentleman is one of those whom we read in newspapers, who return to the city, heaping coals of fire upon the head of the wicked. However, my head is not yet burnt with coals.

Mr. Benton reminded the Senator from Kentucky of the fact that the meeting sent its proceedings to be laid before the Committee of Thirteen, and he was to be called to order for defending himself.

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Mr. Seward replied to Mr. Clay, reiterating his position, and remarking that had he been on the Committee of Thirteen, he would have considered a union of measures in the light of a conspiracy to coerce the votes of members.

Mr. Benton read an extract from a speech delivered by Mr. Clay in the Senate on the 16th of February last, in which he advocated the immediate admission of California as a separate measure, and denounced as wrong the compromise line to which he was then adhering.

Mr. Benton said the Senator ought to state when he had intended to withdraw this amendment, that in settling the account of a delay of public business, the minority might have the benefit of a deduction of the time when he acted with it. He then rebuked Mr. Clay for lecturing the Senate.

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He did not know so, but was informed that it was. He said that the Senator also once took the ground in regard to the annexation of Texas. Mr. Houston addressed the Senator in favor of the rights of Texas.

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Mr. Seward, that it was the duty of the United States Government to resist for the color of Texas. He said such a course was murderous.

Mr. Seward replied to Mr. Clay, reiterating his position, and remarking that had he been on the Committee of Thirteen, he would have considered a union of measures in the light of a conspiracy to coerce the votes of members.

Mr. Benton read an extract from a speech delivered by Mr. Clay in the Senate on the 16th of February last, in which he advocated the immediate admission of California as a separate measure, and denounced as wrong the compromise line to which he was then adhering.

Mr. Benton said the Senator ought to state when he had intended to withdraw this amendment, that in settling the account of a delay of public business, the minority might have the benefit of a deduction of the time when he acted with it. He then rebuked Mr. Clay for lecturing the Senate.

Mr. Clay said he had no intention to take upon himself the office. The business of lecturing in the Senate is a quiet one. He said that he should have the ability, and the lectured should have the capacity to understand the lecture, when the lecturer is a man of sense, and the Senator was wanting. [Laughter.]

Mr. Clay admitted that he had changed his opinions as to the best mode of securing the speedy admission of California, and that the Senator from Missouri ought to be charitable to other people's changes. He had heard it said that the Senator, during the canvass last summer in the State of Missouri, had taken the ground that the admission of California was unconstitutional.

He did not know so, but was informed that it was. He said that the Senator also once took the ground in regard to the annexation of Texas. Mr. Houston addressed the Senator in favor of the rights of Texas.

Mr. Seward said that it was unfortunate that a Senator should feel himself called upon to retail in the Senate, and make a part of the parliamentary history of the country, what he had said in his constituents. He then read from a letter of his to his constituents, dated 21st of March, in which he said that he was not in favor of the compromise line.

Mr. Clay said that he had only alluded to the matter to show that, if he felt, were so, quite as much in violation of public opinion as the Senator's opinion as the Senator had imputed to him. He had stated that he did not know the Senator had been written with other papers, just as constitutional, but simply that he had been so informed. The Senator's own denial was sufficient for him. He wanted nothing more than this.

Mr. Seward followed in support of the line proposed by the committee.

The question being then taken on the amendment of Mr. Shields, it was rejected by the following yeas and nays:

Yeas—Messrs. Baldwin, Benton, Chase, Clarke, Corwin, Davis of Massachusetts, Dayton, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, Miller, Norcross, Sprague, Underwood, Upham, Wales, Walker, Webster, and Whitcomb—24.

Nays—Messrs. Atchison, Bell, Berrien, Bond, Bright, Butler, Cass, Clay, Clemens, Cooper, Davis of Mississippi, Dawson, Dickinson, Downs, Fiske, Houston, Hunter, King, Mangum, Mason, Morton, Pratt, Rust, Sebastian, Seale, and Sturgeon—28.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Cooper, as amended, it was also rejected as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Atchison, Bell, Berrien, Clemens, Dawson, Downs, Fiske, Houston, Hunter, King, Mason, Morton, Pratt, Rust, and Sturgeon—15.

Nays—Messrs. Baldwin, Benton, Bright, Cass, Chase, Clarke, Clay, Cooper, Corwin, Davis of Massachusetts, Davis of Iowa, Miller, Norcross, Sprague, Underwood, Upham, Wales, Walker, Webster, and Whitcomb—32.

The question therefore stands as originally reported by the committee.

Mr. Turner moved to strike out the whole of the thirty-third section, (containing the whole of the proposition to Texas for the settlement of her boundaries.)

Thursday, June 13, 1850.

Mr. Chase presented the memorial of citizens of northern Ohio in favor of the admission of California, against making it dependent upon any other measure, and in favor of the organization of Territorial Government with the proviso.

He said that the gentleman who forwarded it stated that it expressed the opinion of nineteen-twentieths of the people of Ohio.

Mr. Bright of Indiana took occasion to express surprise at this statement, as he was aware of the existence of an entire different state of sentiment in Indiana. He congratulated the country upon the very wholesome condition of public sentiment in his own State, as compared with that of Ohio, being decidedly in favor of compromise, &c.